Teaughat in Bihar. However, the commissioning of the Tenuhat Thermal Power Project Stage-I (2x210 MW) has been delayed. Unit-1 is now expected to be synchronised by March, *1994* and Unit-2 by January, 1995.

(c) to (e) This project is being set up by the Tenughat Vidyut Nigam Limited a public sector undertaking of the Government of Bihar as a State Sector project. Central Government is not required to make any contribution towards its implementation.

Collusion by foreign companies fo avoid competition

2191. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted by his Ministry into collusion by major power companies to avoid competing with each other during their bidding for power projects in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for which no major foreign power company submitted a bid competing with another power company from the country;

(d) whether Government propose to review the eagerness shown to foreign power companies;

(e) whether foreign power companies are exploiting this situation; and

(f) what steps Government propose to take to Arm up its negotiation stance in! order to extract reasonable terms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No. Sir.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) As inviting private foreign investment in power sector was a totally new intiative, the initial batch of proposal® have come through negotiations between the State Electricity Boards and the promoters.

(d) The interst generated among the foreign power companies in Indian Power sector is a measure of success of our po-licy. The Ministry of Power have advised the SEBs/State Govts, to now introduce an element of competitive bidding for awarding new projects to private companies.

(e) No, Sir

(f) Negotiating the terms and conditions for purchase of power from the private generating companies is entirely within the purview of the SEBs/State Govts, who are competent to decide what terms they consider reasonable and acceptable,

Power generation in the country

2192, SHRI SOM PAL: Will tho Minis-ter of POWER be pleased to state ;

(a) what is the total power generation capacity at present in India;

(b) what is the break-rp of the installed capacity, source-wise;

(c) what is the total actual generation through all systems, separately, in terms of MWs and percentage share of each of these;

(d) what is the percentage of transmission losses;

(e) whether theft is one of the reasons for the gap between generation and supply; and

(f) what are the modes of theft adopted by unscrupulous users and what is being done to stop the malpractice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and (b) Source wise installed capacity in the country as on 31.1.1994 is as per details given below:—

Source	Capacity (MW)	% of Total
Thermal (including gas, Steam, diesel/wind) . . .	51842.3	70.58
Nuclear	2005.0	2.73
Hydro	19602.41	26.69
Total :	73449.71	100.00

(c) Total energy generation in the Country ducing April, 1993—January, 1994 was as under:—

	Energy Generation (MU)	%of Total
Thermal	201751	75.68
Nuclear	4705	1.76
Hydro	60143	22.56
Total :	266599	100.00

(d) Tra'ximission losses are in the range of 5 to 6 per cent. Total transmission, and distribution losses are in the range of 22 to 23 per cent-

(e) Theft is one of the reasa.is for unaccounted distribution losses.

(f) The modus operandi and malpractices adopted by the consumers include direct tapping of the service main, pilfering from iron clad cutouts, tampering with energy melers, CTs, PTs, neutrals and changing of connections and pilferage with connivanc; of the staff.

Collaboration of foreigti countries in Power Generation

2193. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of foreign countries whicn are collaborating in generating power in India, the details thereof and their invcstment till date;

(b) what is the estimated cost of power generation and what will be the same at the time of actual generation;

(c) what terms and conditions have been set for their power generation; and

(d) whether some atomic power plants are going to come up with collaboration if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RAIJGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The list of proposals alongwith the details received from foreigm invstors (including NRIs and joint ventures) is enclosed at statement-I. The investment will start after commencement of construction of the projects.

(b) The estimated cost of power generation on completion from the approved private sector power projects in the range of Rs. 2.50 at the current exchangel rat?.

(c) The terms and conditions will be as per policy in this regard *the* main point's of which are given in enclosed statemenf-n.

fd) Private sector participation in atomic power plant is not permitted.